

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
COASTAL REGION, NSE AREA
HAINES STATE FOREST
FIVE-YEAR
FOREST MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE**



JANUARY 1, 2010 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2014

Purpose

This Five-Year Forest Management Schedule (FYFMS) provides information to State agencies, commercial and non-commercial organizations, as well as the general public concerning planning and use of the forest resources on the Haines State Forest for the period January 2010 - December 2014. This Five-Year Forest Management Schedule meets the AS 38.05.113 requirements.

This FYFMS illustrates preliminary decisions made by the Division of Forestry (DOF) with regard to the development of forest resources on the Haines State Forest. These decisions are in compliance with the Management Guidelines found in the update to the Haines State Forest Management Plan (Rev. 2002).

The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of proposed timber sale activities, silviculture and reforestation activities, road construction and maintenance estimates, and public recreation development on the forest for the next five years. The schedule is designed to solicit input on particular proposed forest management activities, which may then be addressed in project design and implementation. Listing a proposed activity in this schedule does not mean a final decision has been made to proceed with that activity.

Introduction

The Haines State Forest (HSF) was established in landmark legislation on July 1, 1982. The law's central tenet was to utilize, perpetuate, conserve, and protect the renewable and nonrenewable resources through multiple-use management. The State Forest includes the Chilkat, Chilkoot, and Ferebee River Valleys comprising 286,208 acres, of which 41,652 acres are commercial forestlands available for timber harvest.

Area Goals and Objectives for General Grant Lands

The Haines State Forest Management Plan (HSFMP) adopted in 1986 and amended in 2002 lists the following goals, objectives, and policies in its "Forest Resources--Sustained Yield" section:

1. Harvest annually an average of 5,880 MBF net Scribner volume (approximately 300 to 580 acres) from lands designated for commercial timber harvest.
2. Offer cottonwood sales on request. Due to the current low market demand, the annual allowable cut for cottonwood has not been calculated; a significant increase in demand would necessitate its determination.
3. Offer personal use houselog and sawlog sales on a request basis. 2,500 lineal feet or 10 thousand board feet per household per year will be allowed for personal use with two sales per household maximum.
4. Offer commercial firewood sales, generally western hemlock, on a request basis. In addition, other forest products such as poles, posts and Christmas trees can be made available on a request basis.
5. Continue to make up to ten cords per year per person of dead or down timber available, generally at no charge, for personal use.
6. Clear cutting will be the primary method of commercial timber harvest. Clear cuts may not exceed 160 acres without agency review and approval of the Commissioner, as stated in the HSFMP.

7. Areas of existing commercial timber will be harvested through multiple entries over a 120-year period. The decision when to enter an area and how much to harvest will be based on markets, accessibility, social impacts, and environmental impacts among other factors. The timing of these decisions will be initially defined through the FYFMS.

Commercial Timber Sales

Before any commercial timber sale is offered for bid, the Division of Forestry must issue a finding concluding that the sale is in the State's best interest and prepare a detailed Forest Land Use Plan (FLUP). The FLUP describes the location, estimated timber volume, harvest methods, reforestation plan, access, and multiple use considerations for a sale area. The Division of Forestry may make changes to individual sales previously listed in the schedule based on fieldwork, agency comments, and public input. Any changes from the schedule's description of a timber sale will be incorporated into the FLUP for that sale.

All best interest findings, Forest Land Use Plans, and Alaska Coastal Zone Consistency determinations will be completed separately on a sale-by-sale basis. It is the policy of the Division of Forestry to include all sales (except for salvage sales, emergency sales, personal use permits, and negotiated sales less than 160 acres) in at least one FYFMS preceding the sale. This policy exceeds the requirements under AS 38.05.113.

If a sale has been through the FYFMS, and has been offered but not sold, it can be re-offered without rescheduling or reconstructing the sale information. That is to say, if a sale was offered but not purchased, or if a sale was purchased but not completely harvested, the remaining timber can be sold without reappearing in a FYFMS or in a new FLUP. If the sale changes significantly in design/condition to the initial offering, a new FLUP may be required prior to offering.

Conflicts or Enhancements with Other Users

Fish

A special management zone has been established around every anadromous fish stream and lake. These zones extend 300 feet on each side of the streams, and 500 feet around fish bearing lakes. The management plan states that "the primary management objective for a special management zone will be to maintain or enhance anadromous fish habitat. Only activities which are or can be made compatible with this objective will be allowed in these zones." DNR will consult with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), Division of Habitat on the planning, design, and maintenance of projects inside a special management zone.

Wildlife and Recreation

In the HSFMP planning process, area wide land use conflicts were identified and addressed. This five-year Forest Management Schedule was developed in accordance with the HSFMP and no significant adverse impacts to wildlife or recreational values are anticipated. The Forest Resources and Practices Act and the HSFMP contain provisions for the careful planning, review, and implementation of timber harvest and road development. Some of the ways the Division of Forestry will reduce or eliminate land use conflicts and/or enhance other uses in this five-year Forest Management Schedule are as follows:

1. Stipulate contract provisions to protect the State's best interest, i.e. require special logging and road building procedures in sensitive areas, etc.

2. Use the public sale review process.

If conflicts with proposed timber sales do occur, they will be addressed in the individual sale process as outlined in Alaska Statutes Title 38 and in the Alaska Coastal Zone Consistency process.

Local Demand and Supply

There are several small, mobile dimension sawmills in the Haines area. These mills produce rough-cut, green lumber for local consumption. They typically acquire approximately half of their timber needs from state timber sales. The local market demand for the previous five years has an average of 700 MBF/year. The balance of the timber harvested and milled locally originates from privately owned sources of timber.

This FYFMS recognizes the potential for utilization of forest timber resources in a changing market. Recent interest in alternate fuels and the general public realization that trees can provide a sustainable and reliable long term energy source has initiated state wide discussion of available biomass resources. As a result, DOF has prepared a conservative analysis of net biomass available on a per acre basis to illustrate the potential supply existing on lands within the timber base. This estimate was based on timber volume inventory data initially used to established the annual allowable harvest across the HSF.

Because current local markets do not have the capacity to utilize the entire annual allowable cut volume, and due to market conditions here in Alaska and on world markets, there is the potential for round log export of timber purchased on the Haines State Forest. It is the policy of DOF to encourage local processing of raw resource materials.

HARVEST ACTIVITIES

Allowable Cut Calculations

The annual allowable cut of 5.88 million board feet was computed applying the area method on the 41,652 acres of available commercial forestland with an average rotation period of 120 years. These calculations are based on acreage figures determined using GIS data in 2002 along with fieldwork that was done in 1985 to develop the inventory report published in May 1994.

The amount of timber harvested annually will vary and may be more or less than the annual allowable harvest figure for the State Forest. However, at no time shall the acreage harvested on a decadal basis exceed 58.8 million board feet for that ten year planning period.

Changes from Previous Schedules

This schedule decreases the total potential volume offered over the next five years by 10 million board feet in comparison to the last FYFMS. The decrease in volume recognizes the economic challenges facing harvest activities in Kelsall River management units under current market and economic conditions. The new harvest schedule allows for the development of an economically sound harvest industry capable of supporting local and potentially regional biomass markets in a sustainable manner. Consideration of timber harvest areas may reflect current economic and market conditions in any given five year period, but this recognition in scheduling will not detract from the implementation of the management objectives developed in the Haines State Forest Management Plan.

Summary of Five-Year Schedule Activities

The dates listed in this five-year Forest Management Schedule refer to calendar years.

2010

Glacier Side 1 - This sale totals approximately 108 acres and includes two units on the east side of Glacier Creek. Total volume is approximately 3.1 million board feet.

Single Fifteen – This sale consists of a ninety-acre unit, located on the south side of the Kelsall River. This will require cable yarding and the construction of 5,040 feet of new road.

West Side - This sale will be between Porcupine and Glacier creeks and will be approximately 40 acres in size.

Devils Elbow - This sale will be near the Little Salmon Knobs area and will be approximately 40 acres in size.

West Herman IV - This sale will be approximately 20 acres in size and is located between the Porcupine road and the Sunshine Mountain road adjacent to the West Herman I unit.

Miscellaneous Sales - An additional 10 to 20 small sales will be laid out and sold. Total volume is estimated to be 500 thousand board feet.

2011

Glacier Side 2 - This sale will consist of two units on the west side of Glacier Creek containing approximately 160 acres. Total volume is estimated at 4.0 million board feet.

Mineral Mountain – This sale will be on the hillside between Glacier Creek & Porcupine Creeks and will consist of approximately 3.0 million board feet of timber.

13 Mile Bench – This sale is located above the Haines Highway at approximately 13.2 mile. This 20-30 acre harvest area will be set on a bench above the valley floor removing it from direct view of the roadway.

Walker 1 - This sale will be approximately 17 acres in size and is located one-mile northwest of Walker Lake. Proposed new road construction associated with this sale will improve access to the lake.

Miscellaneous Sales - An additional 10 to 20 small sales will be laid out and sold. Total volume is estimated to be 500 thousand board feet.

2012

Turn Around – This sale is located in the Kelsall system off the 300 road. It will consist of approximately 3.0 million board feet of timber.

Jarvis Road – This sale will consist of 2 or 3 units totaling approximately 150 acres between Sarah and Jarvis Creeks.

Chinook – This sale will be located between Glacier and Sarah Creeks on approximately 75 acres with a total volume estimate of 1.5 million board feet.

Little Salmon Switch - This sale is approximately 20 acres in size and is located adjacent to the Little Salmon Road.

Miscellaneous Sales - An additional 10 to 20 small sales will be laid out and sold. Total volume is estimated to be 500 thousand board feet.

2013

Buster Wood – This sale will contain approximately 2 million board feet of timber on 80-100 acres. The sale will be accessed by replacing the Kelsall River Bridge crossing at Nataga Creek and reconstructing 1.2 miles of road while constructing .3 mile of new road.

Hemlock Gold - This sale is located west of Glacier Creek and consists of several units with varied shapes and sizes for approximately 1.5 million board feet.

Kirby - This sale will consist of one or two small units for approximately 150 thousand board feet east of Porcupine Creek.

Miscellaneous Sales - An additional 10 to 20 small sales will be laid out and sold. Total volume is estimated to be 500 thousand board feet.

2014

210 Top Shelf – This sale area is located above the 210 road off the Kelsall road system and totals approximately 160 acres. The area harvested will combine clear-cut and selective harvest methods in more than one sale unit

Lands End - This sale will consist of two to three units east of Jarvis Creek containing approximately 250 acres. Total harvest volume estimated is 5 million board feet.

Two Creeks – This sale will be on the hillside between Glacier Creek & Porcupine Creeks and will consist of approximately 2.0 million board feet of timber.

Second Chance - This sale is located .8 miles east of Walker Lake and will be approximately 20 acres in size.

Miscellaneous Sales - An additional 10 to 20 small sales will be laid out and sold. Total volume is estimated to be 500 thousand board feet.

Haines State Forest
Five-Year Forest Management Schedule
Calander Years 2010 - 2014

Harvest Activities Schedule
Submitted by: Greg Palmieri

Year	Map locator	Timber Sale Name	Volume (MBF)	Total (MBF)
2010	1	Glacier Side 1	3,140	
	2	Single Fifteen	2,000	
	3	West Side	500	
	4	Devils Elbow	300	
	5	West Herman IV	400	
		Miscellaneous Small Sales	500	6,840
2011	6	Glacier Side 2	4,000	
	7	Mineral Mountain	3,000	
	8	13 Mile Bench	1,000	
	9	Walker 1	400	
		Miscellaneous Small Sales	500	8,900
2012	10	Turn Around	3,000	
	11	Jarvis Road	3,000	
	12	Chinook	1,500	
	13	Little Salmon Switch	400	
		Miscellaneous Small Sales	500	8,400
2013	14	Buster Wood	2,000	
	15	Hemlock Gold	1,500	
	16	Kirby	300	
		Miscellaneous Small Sales	500	4,300
2014	17	210 Top Shelf	3,200	
	18	Lands End	3,000	
	19	Two Creeks	1,500	
	20	Second Chance	400	
		Miscellaneous Small Sales	500	8,600
Total Volume 2010-2014				37,040

TRANSPORTATION

Area Goals and Objectives

Transportation goals are to provide safe and economical access for timber harvest as well as mining, public recreation, fire protection, etc. Road design and construction will follow DOF Best Management Practices to protect environmental values. Roads and bridges will be maintained for public access subject to funding, safety, and environmental concerns.

Existing Road System

There are presently two main forest road systems in the Haines State Forest. These systems are located in the Klehini, Little Salmon and Kelsall River drainages. The construction, maintenance and use of these roads are managed in accordance with the goals and guidelines described in the Transportation section of the HSFMP (pg 2-33, HSFMP).

Transportation Access Goals and Objectives

A summary of the access policies regarding transportation in the Haines State Forest are as follows:

1. All road construction activities must comply with the Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act and Regulations.
2. Primary haul roads and some secondary roads will be left open for public access. Maintenance on these roads will be largely accomplished through timber sale contracts, although special projects and emergency funding may occur.
3. The State Department of Transportation (DOT) conducts biennial inspections of bridges over twenty feet in length built to standards safe for highway vehicles in the Haines State Forest.
4. The ADF&G Division of Habitat will be contacted before any activity is proposed in fish bearing waters. Operators must acquire a Title 16 permit from OHMP for any in-stream work.

Road Construction

Most of the logging access roads are typically constructed by overlaying rock on top of the existing organic mat that has been modified by excavation to support the overlay. Typar, or some other fabric matting, is sometimes used in water-saturated areas to reduce the quantity of overlay fill material needed.

Erosion Control

Many provisions in the DOF engineering guidelines, the state timber sale contracts, and the Forest Resources and Practices Regulations help to minimize erosion from logging roads. The most important provisions include care in road location to utilize benches and avoid unstable areas and full bench construction on steep slopes. Frequent cross drains, periodic ditch and culvert maintenance, and the use of grass seeding on exposed soil banks will be used to minimize sediment movement as necessary. DOF will "put to bed" nonessential spur roads upon completion of a timber sale contract.

to ensure long-term compliance with water quality standards in areas where this action will help meet those standards.

Other Road Uses

Logging roads are used by a variety of forest users that include miners, hunters, anglers, woodcutters, berry pickers, photographers, hikers, etc. During the winter skiers, snowmobile riders, and dog musher's use the roads for access and recreation. The roads also provide access for wildland fire protection during months of forest fire danger.

Maintenance Requirements

State timber sale contract stipulations require safe driving and log hauling conditions. This includes not just grading and ditching but culvert maintenance and brushing as well. However, once the sale contract has expired, the contractor has no further obligations. The state has no dedicated funds for road maintenance; consequently DOF requires either that the contractor put the road to bed or, if it is deemed economical, the expense of maintaining this road can be attached to a subsequent timber sale in the area. Such expenses might include grading, ditching, brushing, culvert maintenance, surface rock replacement, and bridge replacement.

There may be some agreements for road use and maintenance between two operators using the same road.

Long Range Transportation Plans

The HSFMP identifies the necessity for State developed access to all major parts of the timber base. All roads planned in this five-year schedule comply with the long-range transportation guidelines.

Other Activities or Options to the Road Plan

In the past, a significant amount of State timber has been harvested during the winter when rivers were more easily bridged (water levels are lowest) and the frozen ground better supports logging trucks and equipment. DOF may still permit winter logging, but since the snow prevents the soil scarification and brush disturbance necessary for good natural regeneration, the contractor will be required to scarify the site the following summer.

DOF may allow helicopter logging to minimize road construction, as long as adequate regeneration could be assured and the long-range transportation needs will not be compromised.

TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE
Haines State Forest
January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2014

Page 1 of 1
Submitted by: Greg Palmieri

Project ID	Year	Sale Access	Type	New Activity	Maint. Unit Miles of Road
<u>2010</u>					
Glacier Side 1		Glacier Creek Road	Secondary Road	1.6	15.5
Single 15		Kelsall 300 Road	Mainline/Secondary	1.01	13
West Herman IV		Porcupine or Sunshine Mtn. Roads	Secondary Road	0.5	6
<u>2011</u>					
Glacier Side 2		Glacier Creek Road	Secondary Road	2	15.5
Mineral Mountain		Glacier Creek Road	Mainline Road	1	15.5
13 Mile Bench		Haines Highway	Secondary Road	0.96	0.96
Walker 1		Sunshine Mtn. Road	Secondary Road	0.9	6
<u>2012</u>					
Turn Around		Kelsall 100/300 Roads	Mainline Road	1.5	1.5
Jarvis Road		Glacier Creek Road	Mainline Road	0.65	17.7
Chinook		Glacier Creek Road	Secondary Road	0.5	16
<u>2013</u>					
Buster Wood		Kelsall 100/300 Roads	Secondary Road	0.3	8
Hemlock Gold		Glacier Creek Road	Secondary Road	0.5	16.5
<u>2014</u>					
210 Top Shelf		Kelsall 210 Road	Secondary Road	1.5	9.5
Lands End		Glacier Creek Road	Mainline Road	1.2	18.4
Two Creeks		Glacier Creek Road	Mainline Road	1	14

SILVICULTURE ACTIVITIES

Area Objective

A primary objective and policy of State Forest Management is to provide for the regeneration of all cutover lands within the Haines State Forest. Forest stand improvement practices such as thinning and pruning of selected units of second growth timber also provide for resource enhancement on the Haines State Forest.

Policies and Practices

Site preparation is best accomplished either during or immediately following harvest, and will be accomplished for all units in this plan. Site preparation includes burning, and/or mechanical scarification. Mechanical scarification might be as simple as requiring cable yarding methods where log skidding will develop the required soil disturbance. Burning has been used successfully on the Haines State Forest and is best accomplished in the first three years following harvest. After three years, the fine fuels (twigs, small branches, etc.), which carry the fire, decompose and make fire a less practical consideration.

Sitka spruce and western hemlock are the two predominant commercial species within the Haines State Forest. Replanting of Sitka Spruce trees has occurred on the forest since the late 1970's. Timber sale contractors have been required to replant harvest areas on large sales. Sitka Spruce is the species selected for planting on harvest areas in order to meet the regeneration goal stated in the Alaska Forest Practices Act for this region based on its ability to provide a quality building product which increases the value of the resource. The relatively shade tolerant hemlock is often found as a seedling in the understory of the pre-harvest stand and responds well to release when the timber is removed. It will always comprise a component of the stand. Both Sitka spruce and Western hemlock are good seed producers typically having some seed production each year and a good crop every five to seven years.

The State has collected 105 bushels of Sitka spruce cones since 1996, which is sufficient seed to plant all of the units in this five-year Forest Management Schedule. Most of the logging and subsequent planting effort for this five-year Forest Management Schedule will be in the Kelsall, Klehini, and Little Salmon areas. Additional seed should be collected from genetically superior Sitka spruce trees in these areas. Such trees should exhibit good form, size, and resistance to disease and defects. Location of such trees will be an ongoing activity of the Division of Forestry, as will cone collections during good cone crop years.

Natural reforestation depends on the preparation of a good seedbed, adequate moisture, and lack of competition from brush species. Cable yarded units on hillsides naturally reseed well and these units may be planted at intervals from 10 to 16 feet. A more intense planting effort will be concentrated on the flat sites logged in the winter, and on dry hillsides. In general, seedlings will be planted at a rate of approximately 400 trees per acre or at 10-foot spacing.

Prescribed burning will be used on selected sites to remove higher than normal amounts of slash, to remove or reduce a brush component and/or to reduce the potential spread of spruce bark beetle or disease. Reforestation, to the extent practical, will be accomplished the year

immediately following harvest or burning. Planting will be conducted primarily in the spring due to better survival rates.

Adequacy of Reforestation

Reforestation surveys will normally be conducted in the fourth year after completion of logging in each unit, or be conducted in the fourth year following planting.

DOF is continually studying and evaluating areas with regeneration problems to ensure reforestation in a timely manner. Results that improve seedling survival will be incorporated into future planting and timber sale contracts.

Purpose of Thinning

DOF applies pre-commercial thinning strategies to young regenerating stands on some of the more productive sites to increase the value of timber at rotation age as well as enhance the wildlife beneficial habitat during stand development. A total of 1848 acres have been thinned since 1993 when the thinning program was first initiated on the Haines State Forest. These overstocked units benefit greatly from a thinning release. Tree spacing following thinning has ranged from 12' X 12' to 20' X 20'. Those areas previously thinned have shown continued good growth since the initial thinning creating diversity in stand structure.

Purpose of Pruning

Stand improvement can be derived from the practice of pruning designated trees, which will promote the production of clear grain wood volume the bole of a tree receiving treatment. This practice may also provide some protection from insect and disease impacts. Permanent study plots have been established to measure the results of implementing this program with two measurements occurring to date. Although it is too early in the study to draw conclusions on the success of the practice there is evidence supporting the continuation of the stand treatment in this five year period. A total of 268 acres have been pruned since 2000 when the pruning program was first initiated on the Haines State Forest.

Summary of Five-Year Schedule Activities

2010

Reforestation surveys will continue for the SE-3, SE-11, SE-15, SE-22, SE-29, and SE-35 areas. These areas are on the hillside to the west of Mosquito Lake. These units combined contain 2,151 acres and the surveys will be completed over a several year period unless contracted out.

The Highline Harvest Unit will be surveyed for seedling survival and overall reforestation success.

50 acres of the Kelsall flats are scheduled for pre-commercial thinning and or pruning.

10,000 spruce seedlings are scheduled for planting in the small sale harvest areas.

2011

Reforestation surveys will be continued in the SE-3, SE-11, SE-15, SE-22, SE-29 and SE-35 areas.

50 acres of the Kelsall flats are scheduled for pre-commercial thinning and or pruning.

15,000 spruce seedlings are scheduled for planting in the small sale harvest areas.

2012

One or both of the SE-700 Glacier side 1 units are scheduled for a prescribed burn depending on the completion date of harvest activities.

The Single Fifteen Unit is scheduled for planting, depending on harvest, with 27,000 Sitka spruce seedlings.

15,000 Sitka spruce seedlings are scheduled for planting in miscellaneous small sales or areas identified in the reforestation surveys, which show low stocking.

50 acres of the Kelsall flats are scheduled for pre-commercial thinning and or pruning.

Reforestation surveys will be continued in the SE-3, SE-11, SE-15, SE-22, SE-29, and SE-35 areas.

2013

DOF will conduct a prescribed burn of logging slash in one or more units in the Glacier Side 2 sale after harvest is completed.

50 acres of the Kelsall flats are scheduled for a pre-commercial thinning and or pruning.

Reforestation surveys will be continued in the SE-3, SE-11, SE-15, SE-22, SE-29, and SE-35 areas.

15,000 Sitka spruce seedlings are scheduled for planting in miscellaneous small sales or areas identified in the reforestation surveys that show low stocking.

2014

50 acres of the Kelsall flats are scheduled for pre-commercial thinning and or pruning.

The Glacier Side 1 units are scheduled for planting, depending on harvest, with 38,000 Sitka spruce seedlings.

15,000 Sitka spruce seedlings are scheduled for planting in miscellaneous small sales or areas identified in the reforestation surveys that show low stocking.

SILVICULTURE ACTIVITY SCHEDULE		Page 1 of 1		
Haines State Forest				
January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2014		Submitted by: Greg Palmieri		
Sale Number	Operation	Acres	Date	
2010				
SE-21 & 46	Thinning/Pruning	50	June-August	
SE- 3,11,15,22,29 & 35	Reforestation Survey	200	May/June	
Miscellaneous Small Sales	Planting	30	May/June	
2011				
SE-705	Survival Survey	10	May/June	
SE-21 & 46	Thinning/Pruning	50	June-August	
SE- 3,11,15,22,29 & 35	Reforestation Survey	200	May/June	
Miscellaneous Small Sales	Planting	30-50	May/June	
2012				
SE-728	Planting	90	May/June	
SE-700	Prescribed Burn	120	June	
SE-46	Thinning/Pruning	50	June-August	
SE- 3,11,15,22,29 & 35	Reforestation Survey	200	May/June	
Miscellaneous Small Sales	Planting	30-50	May/June	
2013				
Glacier Side 2	Prescribed Burn	120		
SE-46	Thinning/Pruning	50	June-August	
SE- 3,11,15,22,29 & 35	Reforestation Survey	200	May/June	
Miscellaneous Small Sales	Planting	30-50	May/June	
2014				
SE-700	Planting	120	June	
SE-46	Thinning/Pruning	50	June-August	
Miscellaneous Small Sales	Planting	30-50	May/June	

RECREATION DEVELOPMENT

Goals and Objectives

The DOF will attempt to provide for the development of recreation opportunities under a multiple use designation applied to the lands within its boundaries consistent with the management regimes described in the Haines State Forest Management Plan.

Policy and Procedure

Trail construction, including all associated and/or required structures (i.e. bridges, boardwalks, shelters/cabins, and markers, etc), will conform to existing established designs and techniques applied throughout the state.

Proposed Developments

Because of the unknown availability of funds to fully support a developed recreation program on the State Forest at this time, the proposals outlined here are presented to illustrate a possible schedule assuming funding will exist. Currently, no funding has been made available for 2010; therefore, only preliminary assessment and design projects will be proposed for this summer season. If no funding for these activities can be secured, implementation will occur as time allows.

Summary of Five-Year Schedule Activities

2010

Perform preliminary trail and cabin location reconnaissance for a cabin at Walker Lake.

Perform a site survey of existing public recreation land at Chilkat Lake for the construction of a cabin at the site and the development of a recreation plan for the site.

Work with the Borough of Haines and local public representatives to develop a plan to address maintenance needs on the Ripinski Trail system.

Perform preliminary trail reconnaissance for a trail connecting the Little Salmon Road with the Porcupine Road.

2011

Assist with the implementation of the repairs to the Ripinski Trail system.

Perform a site survey adjacent to the trail to determine the development location for a cabin/shelter along the Davidson Lake Trail.

Design an access trail and cabin site development plan for one lake location (to be determined), Walker Lake, Chilkat Lake or Davidson Lake.

2012

Bid the work required for the construction of an access trail cabin at the chosen Lake Public Recreation site, as well as additional projects identified in the plan for the site if possible.

Assist with the implementation of the repairs to the Ripinski Trail system.

2013

Perform recreation development reconnaissance for projects connected to the Takshanuk Ridge system.

Assist with the implementation of the repairs to the Ripinski Trail system.

2014

Assist with the implementation of the repairs to the Ripinski Trail system.

Perform recreation development reconnaissance for projects connected to the Kelsall Road system.

Recreation Activities Schedule		
Haines State Forest		
January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2014	Submitted by: Greg Palmieri	
Activity Year	Description	Miles/Acres
2010	Walker Lake Trail Reconnaissance	1 miles
	Chilkat Lake Cabin Survey	5 acres
	Little Salmon/Porcupine Rd Trail Recon.	6.2 miles
	Develop plan for Ripinski Trail repairs	
2011	Davidson Lake Trail Cabin Survey	1mi/3 acres
	Assist with Ripinski Trail Repairs	
	Design Recreation Development at one Lake site	
	Little Salmon Lake Cabin Recon.	5 acres
2012	Bid work to construct trail and cabin at chosen Lake site	
	Assist with Ripinski Trail Repairs	
2013		
	Reconnaissance of Rec. projects on Takshanuk Ridge	
	Assist with Ripinski Trail Repairs	
2014	Assist with Ripinski Trail Repairs	
	Reconnaissance of Rec. projects off of Kelsall road system	